

FORM NO. 1
DEC 1951 51-48

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SECURITY INFORMATIONCENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY Yugoslavia

SUBJECT Mining Developments

REPORT

PLACE ACQUIRED

DATE ACQUIRED

DATE (OF INFO.)

DATE DISTR. 3 Jun 1953

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NO. OF PAGES 2

NO. OF ENCLS.

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1. "Yugoslavia's iron ore production was 663,813 tons in 1939 and 676,010 tons in 1952, of which 155,130 tons have been exported. Pig iron was produced at Jesenice, Sisak and Vares. Last year [1952] the total production of these smelters was 273 thousand tons pig iron. This year and in 1954 big changes are happening: At Zenica three big blast furnaces are under construction, each with a capacity of 600 tons iron/day. The first is near completion, the second is being fitted, the erection of the third has now been started. This changes the iron ore policy entirely: exportation has now been prohibited. Vares mines are rapidly mechanizing and expanding. In 1953, four thousand million dinars will be invested for this and also to strengthen the railway line Vares-Zenica, because Vares will have to deliver to Zenica daily two thousand tons iron ore.
2. "New iron ore deposits have been found. At Resljinac (Croatia), some 500 thousand tons ore has been opened up, several million tons are probable. Near Zagreb, at Samobor a two million ton deposit has been discovered.
3. "At Zagreb a conference of bauxite producers and consumers has discussed the future policy. In 1952 Yugoslavia produced 577,196 tons bauxite and exported 121,860 tons (446,500 tons in 1951).
4. "The aluminum works at Strnise (Slovenia) are rapidly nearing completion. Alumina production is expected in Spring 1954. The electrolytic section depends on the completion of the Vinodol power plant and power plants now under construction in the Drava valley. During 1954, 4,600 million dinars are going to be spent on Strnise, of which 1,380 million dinars for imported material and machinery. Metal production is expected later in 1954. The bauxite conference has recommended that ore production and export of bauxite is to be increased in order to pay for the imported outfit.

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5. "The baryte mine at Gracac (Croatia) is going to export 15 thousand tons in 1953, probably to the US.
6. "The zinc-electrolytic plant at Sabac (for Trepca concentrates) is under construction with a first time capacity of 12 thousand tons zinc and 40 tons cadmium/year (later 18 thousand tons zinc/year). The Sabac works have installed lately six pyrite burners, which enable them to produce 120 tons sulphuric acid/day 1/4 May 53.
7. "The Celje Zinc works are enlarging their sulphuric acid factory to 60 ton/day. This year 1953 300 million dinars are going to be invested.
8. "Plans for the erection of several big hydro-power plants (in Bosnia, Croatia and Slovenia) are being discussed as only Yugoslavia in Europe has a big surplus of available water power. The possibility of power exportation to the West and North are contemplated.

"Items in metric tons."

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